

R E M A R K S

Claims 1-6 are now pending in the application. Claim 1 has been amend for clarity and conciseness.

Claims 4-6 have been indicated to contain allowable subject matter.

The examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdrawal the rejections.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 112

Claims 1-6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, as being indefinite based on a purported lack of clarity in claim 1.

Claim 1 has been amended to overcome this rejection. Specifically, the expression in claim 1 of "each invoking relationship involving a head node and a tail node which is used for calling the head node" is amended to read "each invoking relationship involving a head node and a tail node, wherein the tail node is used for calling the head node".

Claims 2-6 depend on claim 1, and thus should now also be in appropriate form..

In addition, other formal amendments are also made to the claim 1, so as to make the claim 1 more clear.

No new matter has been added.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-3 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Dugan (US Pat 6,807,711) in combination with Tan (US Pub 2005/0172013). This

rejection is respectfully traversed. The applicant respectfully submits that the Dugan and Tan are totally different from the amended claim 1 of the present invention.

The amended claim 1 of the present invention discloses a method for realizing Intelligent Network (IN) service, and the method includes:

B. selecting one or more service features from a combination of at least one service feature, the combination of at least one service feature being divided from an IN service and each service feature corresponding to a node type, and configuring one or more invoking relationships of the selected one or more service features, and each invoking relationship involving a head node and a tail node, wherein the tail node is used for calling the head node, a node that is always a tail node is a primary node and one primary node corresponds to one service user number (limitation 1); and

C. upon receiving a service request from a user terminal, determining the primary node based on the service user number corresponding to the service request (limitation 2); and performing the selected one or more service feature respectively by each of the nodes corresponding to the selected one or more service features (limitation 3), beginning from the primary node and according to the order of the invoking relationships, to implement the IN service which the user terminal requests.

Dugan discloses a resource management system for an intelligent telecommunications network having one or more service nodes capable of providing one

or more services **relating to a communication event**. The system comprises one or more local execution environments located at each service node, each execution environment capable of executing one or more service object instances for performing call processing services (see col.28, line 57-65). As service objects are locally instantiated to perform call processing services upon receipt of service requests (e.g., a call received at the network switch), a first tier management component tracks system loads and service usage thresholds according to the business rules. When a threshold is exceeded, a second tier management component associated with the service node, optimally **determines whether an additional execution environment may be instantiated at that service node to perform the service at that node** (see col. 6 line 29-38).

Thus, Dugan fails to teach or suggest both **limitations 1 and 2** of amended claim 1.

As to **limitation 1** (i.e., one primary node corresponds to one service user number), the service node in Dugan corresponds to a communication event; in other words, the service relating to the communication event can be provided to multiple service users. Therefore, it is obvious that the service node in Dugan can not correspond to one service user number, and thus Dugan does not disclose limitation 1 of the amended claim 1.

As to **limitation 2** (i.e., upon receiving a service request from a user terminal, determining the primary node based on the service user number corresponding to the service request), the service object in Dugan executed by the execution environment is instantiated to perform call processing service, and upon receipt of service request, the system loads and service usage thresholds are tracked, and when the threshold is

exceeded, another execution environment may be instantiated to perform the service. It is obvious that the execution environment of Dugan corresponding to the received service request is selected according to the system loads and service usage thresholds, and thus is not changeless for a certain service user, to say nothing of determining according to the service user number. Therefore, Dugan also not disclose limitation 2 of the amended claim 1.

Further, Tan at least fails to disclose **limitation 3** of amended claim 1.

That is, in the method of configuring nodes for service requests disclosed in Tan, operational rules are transmitted from a first service node that receives a request for service to a second service node that is configured to apply the operational rule in response to the request [see para. 0003]. Accordingly, the details associated with how service requests are to be handled are propagated throughout the grid rather than explicitly defined at each of the service nodes [see para. 0004].

It is can be seen that, when a request for the service is received, the detail associated with how service requests are to be handled is not defined at the service node, but transmitted from other service node. In other words, the service node in Tan does not correspond to a certain detail. Further, since the service node can not obtain the details without other service nodes, the service node in Tan can not respectively and independently perform the detail in response to the request.

Therefore, Tan does not disclose limitation 3 (*i.e.*, performing the selected one or more service feature respectively by each of the nodes corresponding to the selected one or more service features) of claim 1.

For at least the above noted reasons, Dugan and Tan taken alone or together at least fail to show the above discussed limitations of independent claim 1, and thus do not support a §103(a) rejection of claim 1, or dependent claims 2 and 3. Hence the applicant respectfully requests that the examiner reconsider and withdraw this rejection of 1-3 based on Dugan and Tan.

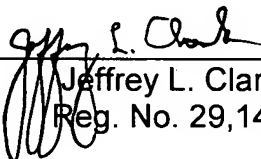
Claims 4-6 have previously been indicated to contain allowable subject matter, and are thus now also believed to be allowable.

Early notification of the allowance of claims 1-6 is thus respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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